

## The Standard.

William Glasman, Publisher.  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.  
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties. It will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers. It will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news. It will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

The official paper of Ogden City and Weber County. All legal notices authorized by law to be published by said city and county will appear exclusively in the Evening Standard.

## ATTACKS ON UTAH HURT ALL CLASSES

A special dispatch from Chicago states that Rev. William M. Paden, former pastor of a Salt Lake church, addressing an audience in the Coliseum, made the following statements:

"Mormons are the lowest class of people on the face of the earth."  
"Mormons are not Christians, but political grafters. They are law-breakers."

"Women are deluded that they will not be resurrected unless united to some man."

"The school system in Utah is far inferior to that in any other state."  
"The corrupt oligarchy prevents progress in the state of Utah."

There is not much Christian spirit in this minister's utterances. He lived a number of years among the Mormons, and, no doubt, accepted many of them as worthy to be associates, yet after leaving the state he sweepingly condemns them as the lowest class on earth. Certain it is he is devoid of charity. There is not a more hospitable people than the Mormons. The Mormons are devoted to their families, they are home builders and they are intensely religious. Those qualities should commend them to Rev. Paden, even though the religion they follow is not that of the other churches, or the one in which Dr. Paden finds spiritual comfort.

This is the first time we have seen the school system of Utah classed as inferior. There are fewer illiterates in Utah than in any state except one in the Union and Utah expends more money per capita on its school children than two-thirds of the states.

This city has a publicity bureau, the object of which is to draw population and capital to Utah as a whole and to Ogden in particular. Public criticism, such as that by Dr. Paden, which goes unanswered in the east, virtually nullifies the good that our local organization, by the expenditure of time and money, is endeavoring to accomplish. These fierce denunciations are retarding Utah by warning prospective settlers and investors away from the state. The real aim of those making the attacks is to weaken the Mormon church, but the assaults are over-shooting the mark. These constant assaults are keeping Utah almost exclusively Mormon by discouraging those not of that faith from making homes in this region.

## WESTERN DEMOCRATS ARE PROTESTING.

The position of wool and sugar in the legislative program of the Wil-

son administration has been most discouraging up to the present, but there now is some evidence of a breaking away of western senators from the extreme free trade views of the leaders of the Democratic party.

Within the last few days, Senator Shafroth of Colorado has come out in opposition to free trade in sugar, and a Washington correspondent reports him quietly at work striving to convert his Democratic colleagues from sugar states to accept a tariff of a dollar per 100 pounds, and instead of placing sugar on the free list three years hence, to put it purely on a revenue raising basis of from 75 to 50 cents per 100 pounds. This, he insists, is absolutely in line with the pledges of the Democratic platform, while to retire sugar to the free list three years from now would be to destroy one of the largest revenue producers the nation has.

It is believed by those who know the Colorado senator that without any public announcement he will quietly let the Democratic leaders know that he cannot favor the bill with the free sugar clause in it.

There are several other Democratic senators in line with Senator Shafroth's views. Newlands, Walsh and Lane, whose states are vitally interested in sugar beet culture, have even more openly than Senator Shafroth declared their opposition to the sugar feature of the proposed law. These latter do not hesitate to say that their states will rebel if sugar and wool are kept on the free list.

These senators will not allow any caucus to bind their convictions, and it is anticipated that the caucus, in view of this Democratic defection, will not attempt to instruct Democratic senators to vote for the measure. If the caucus should attempt to do this, the Democrats who are opposed to free sugar will walk out of it and appeal to their constituents at home to decide whether the welfare of their respective states or the decree of a caucus composed of senators from states but few of which have any interest in the industry should decide their action.

## WHY THE EXAMINER SHOULD BE SILENT.

The morning paper, with its usual trickiness, reflects on the Standard because this paper, which was on the press at a little after 2 o'clock Decoration Day, did not contain an account of the killing of Daniel Roman, which occurred at 2:45 p. m. Before 3 o'clock there was a bulletin in the Standard window, telling of the shocking accident.

It has been customary for the Standard and all other evening daily papers in Utah to go to press early on holidays, and Memorial Day was no exception. The Examiner knows that to be a fact, but is sufficiently dishonest to conceal the whole truth in order to attempt an odious comparison.

The Examiner should be the last paper in Utah to boast. When the Deseret blackball took place, the Examiner was the last source of information in the city to learn of the hold-up, and not until word was sent to that office from Salt Lake did the "wide-awake" local paper hear of the robbery. Both correspondents of the Salt Lake morning papers were on the ground when the holdup occurred, and the Examiner force was either asleep or in a trance.

Later, when the entire police and sheriff force of the city was called to the Deseret residence on a Saturday night in response to the second attempt at blackmail, the Examiner was in a Rip Van Winkle sleep. The next morning the Salt Lake papers were filled with details of the second failure to capture the holdups, and not until the Monday morning following did our local contemporary shake off its stupor, and then only to complain that the officers of the law had not acted as reporters.

After the Standard went to press on last Saturday, the Spencer terrace was sold—one of the largest real estate deals of this year—and that evening the biggest wool purchase in several years was completed by Joseph Streng of Ogden, and yet the public had to wait until the Standard appeared Monday evening to be informed on those important events.

This morning the Examiner announced that work on the Eccles' building is to be begun without waiting for the supreme court decision. That statement was made in the Standard over a week ago.

We could fill this page with a recital of similar proof of the morning paper's shortcomings, but out of pity refrain from further exposing our neighbor.

## FARMING WILL HELP OGDEN GROW.

One thousand acres of land on the southern border of the city are being plowed and made ready for dry farming. This area has been used as pasture, but now it is to be farmed. A traction engine is forcing gang plows through the ground and before fall the soil will be in condition to receive grain.

The owners of the tract are receiving a rental of \$1200 a year from the company that is cultivating the land. Thus a piece of ground, heretofore a very low revenue producer, is made to yield a nice return, and this is made possible by the progress of late years in dry farming. A year from now, the bench land to the south of the city, which has been an almost

SPECIAL SALE  
White Millinery

\$2.95  
VALUES  
UP TO \$10.00

75 beautifully trimmed light SUMMER HATS bought especially for this sale. HATS trimmed with

flowers, fancy feathers and ribbon. A wonderful line of hats—every one different and every one a wonderful bargain.

Special for Wednesday ..... \$2.95

Last & Thomas

barren district, should be a waving field of grain, with a promise of from 15 to 30 bushels of wheat to the acre.

This work of reclaiming the unwatered areas is going on throughout Utah. There is a deal on by which 15,000 acres of "dry" land is to be sold to eastern investors. Ten years ago, the land was worthless because its possibilities as a crop producer were not recognized. A certain farmer in the northern part of the state has 320 acres of alfalfa on a piece of land where three years ago there was nothing but bad scale. Not a drop of irrigation water is to be found within twenty miles of the place. Frank J. Stevens of Ogden says it is the finest field of alfalfa in Utah.

This all points to the time not far distant when Utah shall have in cultivation treble the land now farmed, and, looking forward, Ogden and other cities centrally located, can expect a corresponding growth through the building up of the farming communities.

## Alabama Minstrels, Orpheum, Tonight—Two Carloads of fun.

REPORT FAVORABLE.  
Washington, June 3.—The senate immigration committee today voted to report favorably the nomination of Anthony Caminetti of Jackson, Cal., as commissioner general of immigration. Opposition was threatened.

## CANCER IS CONTAGIOUS

German Medical Expert Reports That a Parasite Causes the Disease and It Can Be Healed—Makes Report to Physicians

Cologne, Germany, June 3.—Cancer has been proved to be a contagious disease caused by a parasite and it can be healed, according to Dr. Otto Schmidt, a cancer expert who reported at yesterday's meeting of the Medical society here the results of his investigations into the origin and the possibility of curing cancer. Dr. Schmidt declared that he had proven through experiments and had confirmed his finds by means of repeated tests that the disease was a contagious one, brought about by the presence of a parasite which he had discovered in cancerous growths. He said he had produced a vaccine with which he had healed numerous serious cases of cancer. His treatment, he says, brings about immunization against further attacks. The immunization is accomplished by a serum obtained from animals in the usual manner.

Dr. Schmidt requested the Medical society to appoint a commission to test his processes and promised to place everything at the disposal of the commissioners.

## Alabama Minstrels, Orpheum, Tonight—Two Carloads of fun.

## LUMBERMEN IN ANNUAL SESSION

Kansas City, Mo., June 3.—"We should concern ourselves as much nationally about the welfare of our employes as of the stumpage itself." With these words, Everett C. Griggs of Tacoma, Wash., president of the National Lumber Manufacturers association, prefaced an appeal for thoughtful treatment of the workingman in the lumber industry, in the course of his address before the annual convention of the organization which opened here today. "Efficient labor and proper equipment mean as much in the final cost of lumber to the consumer as the log itself," he continued. "Our business affects the lives of many employes than any other in the United States."

President Griggs said the workmen's compensation law as tried out in the state of Washington had been a success and the lumbermen of the state "as a unit endorse the general effect of the measure."

The manufacturers' convention will last two days. About 500 delegates were present.

## CATERING TO CANADA'S NEEDS

Washington, June 3.—The United States ranks first as a caterer to Canada's needs and second as a customer of the northern neighbor's supplies, says a report just completed by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Canada buys more from this country than from all others combined, having purchased 65 per cent of its goods last year.

The United States in 1912 took from Canada 38 per cent of that country's exports. This country today, says the report, takes the bulk of its forestry exports, more than half of the manufactures it sends out and a third of its fishery exports.

In spite of tariff preferences, it adds, Great Britain's share of the Canadian market has steadily declined because of the advance of American goods, geography having been too much for tariffs.

## DEMAND FOR BEEF RAISES PRICES

Washington, June 3.—The demand for beef far exceeds the supply and high prices are the result, says a bulletin issued today by the department of agriculture. The shortage in the supply of meat-producing animals is steadily becoming greater and the country is warned that it is facing a period of short production of meat.

In the past six years there has been a decline of more than 30 per cent in the number of beef cattle in the United States, according to the department, and already during the first three months of this year there has been a price decrease of 13 per cent in the number of meat animals killed under government supervision when compared with the same three months of 1912.

Estimates of the department give the number of beef cattle in the United States January 1, 1907, as 51,566,000 and at the beginning of the present year as 36,000,000.

Prices paid for cattle, sheep and hogs last year were much higher than the preceding years.

"The year 1912," says the department, "was a year of high prices for all classes of food animals." With the diminished production in the home market, the department declares, there is no longer a surplus for export.

"The time has come," it says, "when we must conserve our meat supply."

## UTAH COPPER MAKES VERY GOOD SHOWING

Boston, Mass., June 2.—Utah Copper produced 9,834,894 pounds of copper during April at a cost of 8.8 cents per pound.

April tonnage was 552,000 tons of ore, compared with an average of 456,992 tons for the first quarter of the year.

During the first half of May the tonnage at both plants averaged in excess of 20,000 tons daily and the gross output of copper for this month should approximate 10,250,000 pounds. The outlook for tonnage in June is good and it is expected that by July the production should exceed the best previous record. For the current quarter it is estimated that earnings will be at least \$1,000,000 above dividend requirements and if the metal does not fall below 15 cents the remaining half of the year will show the dividend requirement earned three times over.

## JURY SERVICE FOR WOMAN

Seattle, Wash., June 3.—Mrs. Cora R. Cotterill, wife of the mayor of Seattle, has accepted service as a juror in the superior court for June, though she would have been excused if she had asked exemptions. Mrs. Cotterill said today she did not wish to evade any duty of citizenship.

The first case on the calendar was a damage suit against the city and she was relieved from sitting if it.

## GUTHRIE GUEST OF HONOR.

Washington, June 3.—Secretary Bryan will go to Pittsburgh Friday to attend a dinner in honor of George W. Guthrie, the new American ambassador to Japan; Ambassador Chinda and members of the embassy staff will be present.

## MOTT'S TOO BUSY TO BE AN AMBASSADOR



John R. Mott.

Dr. John R. Mott, the Y. M. C. A. official to whom President Woodrow Wilson has twice tendered the portfolio of American minister to China, has just arrived in this country from the orient. He says he regards the Chinese post as the most important in the diplomatic service, but is too busy with other things to accept it.

## REMARKABLE RECORD OF ROCHESTER CAMP

An idea of the sort of development work being done by the principal propositions of the Rochester district can be had from a description of the noted Codd lease No. 2, which is being operated by the Rochester Miner Hiles company. The Rochester Miner right-fully features this description on the first page in its issue of May 28. Seventy-five men are on the company's payroll, of whom between forty and fifty are working at the mine, the others being engaged in hauling ore or in other necessary work in and about the property.

Two tractors and forty-eight head of horses are used in transporting the ore, the management breaking a larger tonnage steadily than the wagons and auto trucks can handle. Between fifty and seventy-five tons of ore are broken each day, one slope being sixteen feet across, the ore ranging from \$35 to \$40 per ton. This product is snaked to the bins without sorting and shipped with as least trouble and expenses as any proposition minus a railroad to the bins in the country. The expense of production is given as \$15 per ton, leaving an average of \$22.50 net after the payment of every item of expense.

The company has determined upon the installation of a railroad to the bins, several cars of material for which are already on the ground. With the operation of this private line the officials assert the company will enter the steady dividend list. Mr. Codd will not incorporate the railroad, financing it out of his own pocket and using it for his own purpose.

## EMPLOYEES ON ANXIOUS SEAT

Washington, June 3.—Employees in the capitol today are on "the anxious seat" for their jobs are in jeopardy as a result of the action of the Democratic caucus yesterday.

Representative Cox of Indiana started the trouble by presenting a resolution proposing to open up all the patronage, comprising approximately 250 places and affecting keepers, messengers, policemen, pages and a score of others and to have immediately a distribution of these places equally among all the Democratic members of the house. In the discussion that followed Representative Murray of Oklahoma presented a resolution which was adopted, referring the matter to a committee of three, with direction to report a plan of distributing patronage that would be fair and equal to all but consistent with efficiency of service.

Mr. Murray in a speech said he wanted his share of patronage, but he held efficiency should be the first consideration.

## LEGAL.

## SUMMONS.

In the District Court of Weber County, State of Utah.  
John R. Petersen, Plaintiff, vs. Ada Petersen, Defendant.

The State of Utah to the said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, if served within the County in which this action is brought; otherwise within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court.

Said action is brought to recover a judgment dissolving the marriage contract and bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between you and the plaintiff.

HALVERSON & PRATT,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.  
P. O. Address, 609-511 First National Bank Bldg., Ogden, Utah.  
First publication May 20, 1913.

ALIAS SUMMONS.  
In the District Court of Weber County, State of Utah.  
Elizabeth Rowe, Plaintiff, vs. James Rowe, Defendant.

The State of Utah to the said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, if served within the County in which this action is brought; otherwise within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court.

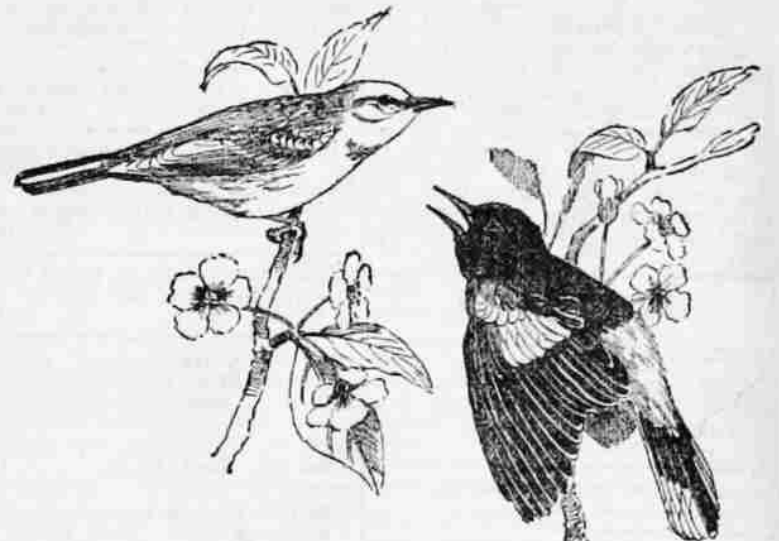
This action is brought to recover a judgment dissolving the marriage contract now and heretofore existing

## American Birds of Beauty

"Learn One Thing Every Day."

No. 2. BALTIMORE ORIOLE

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"Cheerily—cheerily—cheerily" — a clear, rollicking whistle from the elm, drooping over a roadway, along which speeds a steady procession of automobiles. There he goes, a flashing streak of flame and black, and soon returns with a long strip of slender bark trailing behind his widespread tail. A site for the new nest has been selected in the same tree, where hangs last year's pendant domicile and both birds are hard at work home-building. The lady of the house, in her demure dress of dull, yellowish green, works steadily and quietly, while her resplendent lord, bedecked in orange and black, cannot restrain his joy, pausing between billfuls of nesting material to voice his happiness in song.

The Baltimore oriole has been quick to realize the friendly attitude of man, returning year after year to the same locality. Nearly all parks of the country contain one or more pairs, and because of the safe location of the deep basket nest on the extreme end of a pendulous branch where it cannot be despoiled by cat or squirrel, they rear their young safely. Though this is undoubtedly a factor in the struggle for survival of the species, in many individual instances it would not be necessary for the oriole to be a bird of splendid courage. Red squirrels have been badly beaten in attempts to despoil an approachable nest, and cats have been driven from the tree by the sharp thrusts of a needle-like bill.

Watch a pair at work building, and the perfect adaptability of these two for weaving their curious nests will be understood. In and out goes the long, thin back thread, interwoven with odd bits of string, stray horse hairs, or any bit of suitable stuff that

strikes their fancy. They even attack ravelling ends of sheets or towels hung out on washday to dry. An interesting test of the oriole's eye for color can be made by hanging within their reach varicolored skeins of wool. The bird always selects the more inconspicuous colors; bright reds or yellows remain where they are hung. When their nest is complete, man would find imitation almost impossible. Frail as they seem, many of them endure the storms of several winters before falling from the branches.

Along in July the birds retire from observation and undergo the annual molt, to reappear in early August. At this time the males continue to sing; although much less blithely than when they first come in the spring. They attack and destroy caterpillars of a kind that many other birds refuse to touch. The Department of Agriculture credits them with 34 per cent caterpillar diet. They do not eat the entire caterpillar, but tear it apart and select a small portion. An oriole has been seen to destroy seventeen of these pests in exactly one minute. Had he attempted to eat the entire anatomy, five or six of the morsels would have sufficed for a meal.

Every day a different human interest story will appear in the Standard. You can get a beautiful intaglio reproduction of the above picture, with five others, equally attractive, 7x1.3 inches in size, with this week's "Mentor." In "The Mentor" a well known authority covers the subject of the pictures and stories of the week. Readers of the Standard and the Mentor will know art, literature, history, science, and travel, and own exquisite pictures. On sale at Spargo's Book

between you and the plaintiff.  
T. R. O'CONNOLLY,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.  
P. O. Address No. 2411 Washington avenue, Ogden, Utah.  
First publication May 20, 1913.

## ALIAS SUMMONS.

In the Municipal Court Within and for the City of Ogden, County of Weber, State of Utah.  
Before Hon. W. H. Reeder, Jr., Municipal Judge and Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace.

N. O. Ogden Company, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Lester W. Cranston, Defendant.

The State of Utah to Said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear before the above entitled court within ten (10) days after service of

this summons upon you, if served within the county in which this action is brought, otherwise within twenty (20) days after this service, and defend the above entitled action; in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint in said action, which was filed in said court on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1913.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Weber county, greeting:  
Make legal service and due return hereof.

Witness Hon. W. H. Reeder, Jr., judge of said court, with the seal thereof, this 29th day of April, 1913.

This action is brought to recover the sum of \$25.50, with \$12.48 interest, due on account for goods, wares and merchandise.

## OWN A HOME THAT WILL PRODUCE

an income. A small ideal fruit, chicken and garden farm. Close in. New 5-room modern brick bungalow, extra well built. City water, sidewalks, 7 chicken houses, tools, etc.

Half block from car line. Will take a good lot, or a place in town in trade.

W. H. VOORHIES, Owner  
445 13th St. Phone 2445-W.

Including two lots you can build on to rent, or a fine place for green houses, and raise flowers — big money in it. Will sell with or without lots.

A customer who has used

## OPTIMO HARD WHEAT FLOUR

for several months, says it is better than the finest Minneapolis flour, and about 50c per hundred cheaper.

\$2.75 per hundred, at your Grocers. Money back if you don't like it.

## UNB

## THE LOOKING AHEAD HABIT

This is a very important habit and is worth the cultivation. There come times in everyone's life when money is needed quickly. An account with the Utah National Bank affords you safety for your funds and a reliable source of income.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UTAH NATIONAL BANK  
OF OGDEN

## Carnival

Campbell's Thirty United Shows

All This Week  
27th and Grant Ave.

Museum, Circus,  
Menagerie, Carnival,  
Ostrich Farm

A World of Free Acts

## ALL BOYS PLAY BALL

Take advantage of our FREE offer DURING BASEBALL SEASON—With each pair of boys shoes we give free one BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL.

With each suit of clothes we give FREE one BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL and BAT.

Clarks'